

MARLBORO' HOTEL.
The subscriber has taken the MARLBORO' HOTEL, and is now ready to receive his friends. The house has been thoroughly repaired, enlarged, and neatly painted, and papered. The furniture and bedding are new, and the accommodations in every respect are believed to be equal to any other Hotel in the city. No pains will be spared to furnish the table with every variety of the market affords. Efforts will be made to furnish the table with the products of free labor, and provision will also be made for those who prefer vegetable diet. Religious worship will be regularly maintained every day, and as far as possible to prevent, no company be received or bills will be settled on the Sabbath. No smoking allowed. The Hotel will be kept entirely on the Temperance principle, and while not a particle of intoxicating liquor will be sold or used, it will be a quiet home for gentlemen travelling with their families, as well as for others. There are several suits of rooms for the accommodation of small families, a permanent boarders. Application for permanent board will be received at the Hotel every day.
N. ROGERS, Jr.
6m

WORCESTER HOUSE.
The subscriber has taken the Worcester House, situated on Main street, directly opposite to the Depot of the Boston and Worcester Railroad.
The establishment contains a great number of public and private parlors, and a reading room—is furnished throughout in elegant style, and provided with every accommodation for travellers, families and parties.
Meals will be furnished for passengers arriving or departing by the Cars or Stages.
All stages which leave Worcester, call at the House for passengers.
The prices here have been greatly reduced, and are now put at the most moderate rate.
N. B.—Stabling and keeping for horses will be furnished.
LYSANDER C. CLARK, Jr.
Worcester, June 7, 1837. 1c9

MOUNT VERNON HOUSE.
(Late Philadelphia Hotel.)
No 95 North Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.
The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that having recently taken possession of the above establishment, which contains one hundred and twenty rooms, they are now prepared to give ample accommodation to all those who are disposed to favor them with their patronage.
The table will be furnished with the best market afford.
The Wines and Liquors also, will be of the best selections. The sleeping apartments are airy, well lighted, and comfortably furnished.
Attentive and experienced waiters are employed, and the proprietors pledge themselves that nothing on their part shall be wanting to render this establishment every way worthy of public patronage.
FERDINAND ROBERTS, DANIEL MIXER.
Jy10 3taw5m

STORE & DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.
The estate No 11 Kilby street, now occupied by the subscribers, with the substantial brick warehouse thereon, measuring thirty-two feet on the front, thirty-five feet six inches on the rear, and sixty-four feet deep. The lot contains 314 superficial feet.
Also—the lot on Winthrop Place, with the stone dwelling house thereon, now occupied by Geo. Bond. This estate measures on the front sixty-nine feet, and contains about 1100 superficial feet. The vacant ground fronting the principal avenue (55 by 110 ft.) may perhaps be regarded as one of the most eligible sites for a dwelling house in the city. For terms apply to WHITWELL, BOND & CO. cop5w s16

TO RENT.
Two new dwelling houses, now being finished on Commercial street, near to Hanover street—one containing 16 rooms, pleasantly situated, and well located for board houses or private families. Apply at store No 50 Washington st., of J. H. CARY. cop5w s23

FARM FOR SALE.
In Billerica on the road from the meeting house to Lexington, containing one hundred and seventy acres, (well fenced with stone walls), upon which are from three to five hundred fruit trees of various descriptions—and is divided into tillage, mowing, pasture and wood land. There is a good Dwelling House, Barn, Cider Mill and House, Sheds, &c. Distance from Boston 16 miles—from Lowell 7 miles. Terms easy. Apply to LEVI BARNES, 5 Fulton street, SUMMIT CROSBY, 5 Exchange street, or to the subscriber on the premises. WILLIAM MANN. Jy7 11

WARE HOUSE TO LET.
No 19 and 20 Granite Street, Commercial wharf, recently occupied by the subscribers. Apply to JOHN BROWN & CO. No 11 Lewis wharf. 11 mh7

HOUSE FOR SALE IN CHARLESTOWN.
A good dwelling house, No 22 Bow st., with excellent accommodations, being three stories high, and containing about 12 rooms—would be sold at a sacrifice, with immediate possession, if applied for very soon. 11 mh23

TO LET.
The chambers over store No 12 Water street, suitable for the Dry Goods business. Apply at the Store. 1c10

TO LET.
A genteel brick house on Washington Place—possessing every convenience of modern built houses—and in first rate order. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. 826 3w

TO LET.
A three story dwelling house in rear of 55 Temple street—rent, water and taxes. Inquire of SUMMIT CROSBY, 5 Exchange street. 11 my25

TO LET.
A room on the basement in Joy's Building. Apply to S. SIBLEY, No 79 Washington street. 11

HOUSE TO LET.
A large House and Store on Milk st. to be let together, or the house will be let separate—the house has been occupied as a boarding house for several years. Apply at 47 Milk st. 11 s15

TO LET.
The house in Winter street, recently occupied by Dr Putnam. Apply to JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. s10

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A convenient dwelling for two small families in Village place, containing nine rooms. For terms apply to SUMMIT CROSBY, 5 Exchange street. 11 aug29

TO LET.
Store No. 31 India street, corner of Custom House, an excellent situation for a warehouse grocery or oil store. Apply to P. S. SHELTON, No. 44 India wharf. 1s12t s26

TO LET.
Four pleasant Rooms, centrally situated. Apply at 7 Exchange street. 1w s26

TO RENT.
A Tenement in North Hanover Court. Rent \$100. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. 1w s39

TO LET.
A small tenement in Leverett court. Apply to JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street. 1w s4

TO BE LET.
A three story brick dwelling house, No 6 Burton street, in good order, containing 12 rooms, with immediate possession. Apply to C. McINTIRE, 5 Exchange street. 1stf

TO LET.
A brick house containing about ten rooms, with every convenience for a genteel family, situated on Broadway, South Boston. Apply to JOHN I. SPEAR, No 7 Exchange st. 11 s4

TO LET.
A genteel brick house in Washington place, possessing every convenience of modern built houses, and in first rate order. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street. 1w s4

TO BE LET.
A Store in Federal street, recently occupied as a Grocery, with fixtures complete, a good cellar, and every convenience for business. Apply at this office. 11 s5

TO RENT.
House No 4 in Hanover court, Hanover street, containing parlor, kitchen, and six chambers with the usual conveniences—good water, hard and soft—rent \$75 dollars. Also, No 1 in some court, containing parlor, kitchen, and four chambers. Also, a brick house in Friend street, containing seven rooms—the premises are all in excellent repair. Inquire of U. J. CLARK, No 4 Battle square. 11 s5

TO LET.
A new brick house in Garden street. Apply to JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. 1w s9

TO LET.
A house in Charles street. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street. 2w s9

CHARLES C. LITTLE & JAMES BROWN.
AW-BOOKSELLERS, No 112 Washington street, publishers of
Massachusetts Reports, 17 vols.
Clerking's Reports, 15
Gibson's Reports, 2
Mason's Reports, 5
Sumner's Reports, 1 (vol 2 in press)
Greenleaf's Reports, 9
Kent's Commentaries, 4
Stratton's Commentaries, 2 vols.
3 vols.—do abridged. 1 vol.—Conflict of Laws, 1 vol.—Equity Jurisprudence, 2 vols.
Bayley on Bills, 8vo.—Albott on Shipping, Judge Story's edition, 8vo.—Story's Pleading, 8vo, &c. &c.
A great variety of Law Books always on hand, at reduced prices.
All new Law Books added to our stock as soon as published.
27 Law Libraries bought and sold—Second-hand Law Books, a great variety constantly on sale.
sep29 1s&t

RHEUMATISM & GOUT.
HOPKINS'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS.—Perhaps there is no two diseases to which the human frame is subject, that physician meet with more reluctance, in all their different varieties, than the Rheumatism and Gout, or in which the best efforts of his skill is so often baffled and his power, in regard to the anticipated effect, is so entirely powerless, in regard to the anticipated relief, and in these painful and distressing complaints. Yet, painful and tedious as these diseases are, the proprietor of these Pills has an undoubted confidence, that in 3 or 4 recent or ordinary cases this remedy will be immediately and infallibly, and in all cases, even those of the longest standing, a relief, and the remedy is persisted in for a few weeks, an effectual cure.
Still the proprietor does not wish those whose constitutions are broken up, or whose limbs have assumed a misformation from intensity of disease, to understand that their complaints can be eradicated in a moment—on the contrary an alleviation can only be expected at once, and the entire removal of the disease will be the work of time and the perseverance in this medicine, which will be found more beneficial and more speedy in its operation, than any other medicine known to the proprietor. In Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Head-ache, Lumbago, Sciatic, Pains in the Head or Face, they are equally efficacious.
This Medicine is purely vegetable, and has the property of preventing Gout or Rheumatism reaching the Head or Stomach. Sold by A. GYER, Druggist, 101 Hanover street. sep20 1w&3m

DR. R. WHEELER'S BOTANIC ELIXIR.
FOR THE USE OF FAMILIES.—This Elixir has been tested, and is an universal medicine for the cure of Jaundice, Indigestion and Consumption of the bowels, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Colds and Consumptive complaints, will yield to the certain effects of this excellent remedy, for while it acts as a specific of the blood, being an alterative as well as a general purgative, it most assuredly renovates the whole system by gently increasing the secretions and promoting a healthy secretion of the blood. Children troubled with worms, as well as adults, may take the Elixir with perfect safety, by following the directions on the label attached to each bottle—none genuine unless signed by RUFUS WHEELER.
Sold wholesale and retail at his Room No 439 Washington street, Boston.
Also—SUGERY & DENTISTRY in all its branches, executed with the latest improvements, in all the forms practiced by any in this country. Teeth extracted on his original plan, and with perfect safety, and no pain. Also, Tooth Powder, Brushes, Oils, Liniments, Salves and Ointments, for the cure of the disease of the face, which is so prevalent—at his Room as above.
Teeth set from one to full sets, in all forms and of all materials.
WAS3m Jy19

WINSHIP'S OXYGENATED SOAP.—This soap is a compound in which pure caustic alkali is exhibited in its mildest form, united with a large portion of Oxygen. It possesses the requisite qualities for washing or shaving, and for other purposes is unquestionably unrivalled.
The above celebrated article, together with an extensive assortment of Window and Fancy Soaps, are kept constantly for sale by ELIPHALET DAVIS, at his manufactory, Cambridge, Mass. epistwoost 11

A RARE CHANCE.—In a pleasant village, 14 miles from Boston, a person wishes to dispose of his stock in trade, and lease his store; the stock is about half English and half W. I. Goods; the stand is old and well known, and the amount of business considerable and very safe. For particulars enquire of C. McINTIRE, 5 Exchange street. 11stf

DR. JOHN ARMSTRONG'S LIVER PILLS.
I cannot but say, that the Pills, which I have used, are a Quack, but advice of a Physician, who I am sure will prescribe no more for me than may consist with my safety, and need nothing more.—Old Divine.
The proprietor of the Prescription from which these Pills are prepared, by Dr. John T. Edly, a Lecturer at St Thomas's Hospital, London, and author of the celebrated works on Typhus and Scarlet Fever, &c. &c., for his wife, who in 1827 became the Doctor's patient, when evident signs of the disease of the Liver, and therefore the attention of the Doctor was directed to the Liver, and to all appearances in a deep decline. She had not long taken the Pills, at the prescribed intervals, before she was perfectly restored to health; and has, with the occasional use of them, continued free from pain, and in perfect health and cheerful spirits ever since.
The proprietor of this admirable Prescription (a gentleman of private fortune) having distributed the Pills with the most extraordinary success amongst the Poor in many counties in England, in 1835, determined to offer them at a price, to the public, as a personal observance of his experience, his conviction that they would prove a real blessing, if taken according to the Physician's advice and directions in the wrapper, to all—both old and young, children as well as adults: women, pregnant, and after the month of confinement—who suffered from an inflamed Liver, and therefore the attention of mind of Indigestion—Bilious Affections, or called—Flatulence, Jaundice, Dropsy—Pain in the Sides and under the Shoulder Blades—Difficulty of Breathing—distressing sensation of Choking—with the complexion and white of the eyes yellow.
The very first two Pills generally afford such relief—such ease from every distressing pain—that the patient is at once surprised and delighted. The Medicine is gentle, though certain in its benign effects. The quantity prescribed to be taken is small, and not often than alternate nights.
I am, Sir, your's very respectfully,
The following Letter has been addressed to Mr. Edly by one of the Agents at Birmingham.
Birmingham, March 18th, 1836.
Sir,
The character which I have received of the efficacy of Dr. John Armstrong's Liver Pills, induces me to anticipate that a very considerable sale will be effected here. A Clergyman residing in this town has stated to me that he attributes the speedy revival of his family of six children and a visitor from a fever, to the application of the Liver Pills. This opinion was founded up in the circumstance that the child to which he did not give them on sickening of the fever, had a very severe, and lay above a week in a very dangerous state, evincing alarming symptoms which not one of the others had. I have likewise received similar testimonials of their efficacy from other parties of great respectability.
I am, Sir, your's very respectfully,
W. H.
In boxes, 37 cents, and 85 cents each. The large box contains the quantity of three small ones.
Prepared by Mr. John T. Edly, Bishop's Stortford, Herts, who is appointed Wholesale Agents to the Proprietor.
To prevent imposition, the Hon. the Commissioners of Stamps have directed his name and address to be engraved on the Government Stamp, and each Box is sealed with the Armorial Bearings of the Proprietor. None else is genuine.
For sale by wholesale or retail, by the sole Agent for the United States, at the Saloon and London Importing Warehouse, No 36 Cornhill, formerly Market st. aug31

SOMETHING NEW FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Just received from London, a splendid assortment of Cashmere and Vestings for Fall and Winter wear. Also, a very beautiful assortment of Satin and Silk Vestings for evening dress. By JOHN G. WYMAN, 71 Washington street. 1s&t

BROADCLOTHS, SATINETTES, &c.—BENJ. FLOOR has just received for sale at 51 Kilby street, 20 cases Broadcloths, colors, Blue, Black, Green, Drab, Olive, Dahlia and Mixtures—3 cases Satinets.
Also—60 bales Brown Sheetings—100 do de Solitings. 11s12t

A HEALTHY Married Woman, residing in this city, with a new breast of Milk, wishes to take a child to nurse. Inquire of Dr. Ephraim Buck, 171 Hanover street, Boston. oct4

NEW LAMPS.—Just received by ships Lowell and Charlotte—10 cases of Lamps, from Messrs. Thomas Messinger & Sons manufactory, comprising a great assortment of new patterns, of Brimmed and all Lacquered, Centre, Astral and mantle Lamps; some with colored porcelain fixtures, very rich and handsome, all warranted of the best London quality, at 123, Washington street, by JONES, LEW & BALLS. s22

SUPERIOR GUITAR STRINGS, just received by BATES & TOLMAN, No 6, Court street. s26

A NEW DISCOVERY IN THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

BY DOCT. BONAUD, of Marseilles. By means of this recently discovered Medicine, every kind of Sickness which affects the human body may be cured. By its restoring action with the animal mechanism of man, it becomes an efficacious remedy—an antidote against all kinds of accidents to which the body is subject.
The following is an explanation of its mode of operation. The active principle is a flowing white wood, by its restoring action its regular action causes sickness. As this medicine is a corrective of the blood, and as its tendency is to restore it always to its natural state, every disease is, therefore, controlled by its power. It contains no mineral ingredients, no poisonous substances, whatever, but is purely vegetable in its character. It is to be administered by doses according to the situation of the patient. Many have been restored to HEALTH by the application of it.
Dr. Bonaud, the inventor, gives his patients advice gratis. The unfortunate malade known by the name of Syphilis and all others of the same family, are infallibly cured by the purification of the blood.
Apply for information to Dr. Bonaud, at his office Barrister's Hall, Court Square, near School street, Boston, at 9 o'clock a. m., and 4 p. m.

SPECIFIC COMPOSITION.
No mineral or corrosive substance, neither any kind of irritating poison is contained in this remedy, but it is exclusively formed by a combination of simples obtained from the double infusion of vegetable life and chemical action. Persons pronounced incurable, or those who are given over by their physicians, by having recourse to Dr B will often find surprising benefit.

CERTIFICATE TO THE PUBLIC.

About three months since my child, then three years and 12 months old, was taken ill with a disease of pain in the stomach and light vomiting. In a day or two after she complained of pain in the head. I then applied to one of the first physicians in the city, and asked his advice. After attending the child three or four days, I was told by him that her complaint was not dangerous. After applying leeches, blisters, and other remedies, &c. and holding consultation with a celebrated physician, she pronounced her complaints incurable. At this time she had lost her sight and speech and continued in this situation for 17 days, during which time she appeared in great distress and was unable to take any food. I then called on a friend, there was a gentleman in the city by the name of Auguste Bonaud, who had recently arrived from Marseilles, and who had at that place performed many remarkable cures; I was induced to apply to him. He immediately called to see the child. He pronounced her case such that a cure might be effected, and proceeded to administer medicines which in the course of a few days, restored her sight and speech, and removed the spasms; and she now appears to enjoy perfect health.
We certify to the above,
J. FREDERICK GUSTUS, M. D.,
L. E. JEWELL, PETER LAWRENCE.

For the good and comfort of my fellow creatures I shall inform them, that 7 years since I was afflicted with a nervous sickness, accompanied with liver complaint, which deprived me of sleep and appetite. At that time I called on Dr. Bonaud, who administered to me his medicine, and caused a great improvement in my health.
Mrs HANNAH GODDARD, Roxbury.

For the comfort of mankind, I wish to publish the marvelous effects of Dr. Bonaud's Vegetable Medicine.
A chronic inflammation in the chest deprived me of my health and put me in a painful and dangerous situation. Having called on Dr. Bonaud, he administered to me his medicine, and after taking three doses of his medicine, I recovered my health and natural strength.
JOHN WHITEHEAD, No 17 North Square.

My obligations to Dr. Bonaud for the good which I have received from him, make me desirous of making them known to the public. I was very long in the ravages of this disease of the bowels, united with fever. At this time I called Dr. Bonaud to my assistance, and three doses of his excellent medicine were sufficient to restore me to health, and enable me to recommence my occupation.
DAVID MEALIN, No 3 Langdon Place.

About 4 months ago, being on board the ship Dante, (master) coming from the East Indies, I was affected with the diarrhoea, accompanied with a daily fever; I had lost my appetite and my natural strength. At last I was so ill that I did not know how to be cured. I was in that bad state when I arrived in Boston; I had been a boarder of Mr. Gustus, who told me that his daughter had been cured by Dr. Bonaud's medicine, and I called on him under his care, and after ten doses of his medicine, took in 20 days, I was perfectly cured.
WILLIAM STOKMAR.

My three children were attacked at the same time very severely by the same disease, and I began to despair of their recovery, when I fortunately availed myself of the assistance of Dr. Bonaud, who administered his medicine, in a short period they recovered entirely from their sickness.
J. GILLING, No 7 Langdon Place.

My daughter, aged 2½ years, was attacked by a violent fever which in a very short time reduced her to a very deplorable situation. In this extremity I called upon Dr. Bonaud to succor her; and by his administration of his valuable remedies, she was in eight days rest from sickness to perfect health.
MARY B. DOLLIVER, No 36 Salem st.

During the last four months I was very ill, and was attended by the best physicians of Philadelphia. After having submitted myself to their care without any improvement of my health, they ordered me to travel to Boston, where having heard of the good effects of Dr. Bonaud's medicine, I called upon him, and after taking one dose of the above medicine, I was perfectly well and returned home.
MR MARTIN, 36 Salem street.

About 3 months ago my son was affected with inflammation of the chest, with several coughs on the move, when 10 days Dr. Bonaud's treatment have been sufficient to procure him a perfect health.
Dr. Bonaud—Sir: For the good of my fellow citizens, I wish to write you this; with the request that you will publish it in the public prints. The great obligation you have conferred on me because of the astonishing cure of my daughter, I wish to make it known to a brain fever, and which your marvelous medicine cured in a short time, will always make me extremely grateful to you.
With respect,
MEHETABLE JOHNSON, No 4 Langdon Place.

The astonishing effects which your medicine has accomplished, cause me to write this to you as a testimonial of my gratitude. After taking three doses of your medicine, I was perfectly cured of a festule which I have had 3 months on the right breast.
I pray you to receive this in gratitude for the good I have received from you.
ZORADA BALDREY.

Our daughter, 9 months old, was taken sick with convulsions; after 4 days severe illness, and having but little hopes of her recovery in this state of illness, we saw Dr. Bonaud's notice. We called on him—he gave her his medicine, and after 8 days of his attendance, she enjoys good health.
We certify to the above,
DELIA PRESCOTT, SARAH SPEAR, CAROLINE WINGATE.

Last Saturday, the 13th, my child, aged 5 years and 1 month old, was taken very suddenly with apoplexy, and inflammation through the system, and complained of a great deal of pain and distress. Saturday afternoon about 6 o'clock, she was taken in a violent fit, and was seen clear for more than two hours. I then sent for Dr. Bonaud, by the advice of my friends. She took his medicine, and in 6 days she was about the chamber. I would advise the public to patronize him with safety.
eodm MARY CHASE.

BOARDING.—To let with board a convenient suit of rooms on the second floor, suitable for a family. A few single gentlemen can be accommodated also with pleasant rooms and board. To let, a front parlor with or without board. Apply at 22 Atkinson street. 3t—opt 06

NOTICE.—All persons having articles remaining in the Exhibition Rooms of the Mechanic Association, which are intended for sale at Auction, on Monday next, will call on the Superintendent, and make the necessary arrangements previous to Saturday. 06

CENTEE BOARD.—To let with board, two large front parlors, with sleeping rooms, to gentlemen and their wives. Also, a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with handsome rooms. Apply at this office. 11s20s

STOLEN from Messrs J. & A. Kennedy's Carpet Factory at Canton, last night, 3½ yds blue and 4½ yds superfine Carpet, about 550 yards light color. On recovery of the goods a liberal reward will be given by the subscriber, HORACE B. TEBBETS, No 13 Devon street. 11s* s4

CANTON FLANNELS & TICKS.—A few packages Canton Flannels and Ticks, just received and for sale by GEO. BOND & SONS. 05

MISSING OR STOLEN from Bradley's Stable in N. Bond street (no 101) best brown horse and 8-limbed steed, a Chase Carriage and Chase Wheel, &c.—also, an old yellow bodied Chaise. The property was taken from the stable in the night and is supposed to have been stolen. Any information in regard to the same will meet with a suitable reward. C. MINTIER, 6 Exchange st. s20

POTATO STARCH.—33 three first quality Potato starch. For sale low by GEO. BOND & SONS. 02

POETRY.

A HYMN TO THE SETTING SUN.

I.
Slow, slow, mighty wanderer, sink to thy rest,
Thy course of beneficence done.
As glorious go down to thy Thetis' warm breast,
As when thy bright race was begun.
For all thy host have done,
Since thy rising, oh sun!
May thou and thy Maker be blest!
Thou hast scatter'd the night from thy broad golden way,
Thou hast given us thy light through a long happy day,
Thou hast roused up the birds, thou hast waken'd the flowers,
To chant on thy path, and to perfume the hours—
Then slow, mighty wanderer, sink to thy rest,
And rise again beautiful, blessing, and blest!
II.
Slow, slow, mighty wanderer, sink to thy rest,
Yet pause not to shed
One warm look of love on the earth's dewy breast,
Ere the starry curtain fall round thy bed,
And to promise the time,
When, awaking sublime,
Thou shalt rush all refresh'd from thy rest.
Warm hopes drop like dews from thy life giving hand,
Teaching hearts clovel in darkness like flowers to expand;
Dreams wake into joys when first touched by thy light,
As glow the dim waves of the sea at thy sight—
Then slow, mighty wanderer, sink to thy rest,
Thou slow, mighty wanderer, sink to thy rest,
And rise again beautiful, blessing, and blest!
III.
Slow, slow, mighty wanderer, sink to thy rest,
Prolong the sweet evening hour;
Then robe again soon in the morn's golden vest,
To go forth in thy beauty and power.
Yet pause on thy way,
To the full height of day,
For thy rising and setting are blest!
When thou com'st after darkness to gladden our eyes,
Or depart in glory, in glory to rise,
May hope and may prayer still be woke by thy rays;
And thy going be mark'd by thanksgiving and praise!
Then slow, mighty wanderer, sink to thy rest,
And rise again beautiful, blessing, and blest!

THE TREMONT THEATRE.

Mr Editor—It is no less gratifying to the friends of morality than to the lovers of the drama in this city, to observe the propriety with which the Tremont Theatre is at present conducted. Indeed, all its arrangements are so orderly; so respectable in the assembly in the Pit, so quiet its neighborhood, that its peaceable management contributes no less to the decency and decorum, than its well selected performances to the amusement, of the town.

Mr Barry deserves much praise for having thus raised the theatre from the comparatively degraded condition in which it formerly stood; for having purged it of its unseemly accompaniments of riot and dissipation; for having banished its evils while he has added to its numberless attractions. Among her other public institutions, Boston should not indifferently regard a happiness that very few large cities possess—a Theatre where neither vice is encouraged by artful examples on the Stage nor the purity of its representations rendered useless, by the levity of the audience. The scenes that disgust all modesty in the lobbies and galleries of the London and New York theatres are here neither imitated nor desired. The public seek an evening's recreation, and can enjoy it, without being compelled to endure spectacles of lewdness and debauchery. They may sit in the boxes at the Tremont with their families, assured that their delight will not be marred by glimpses of corruption, disgusting to themselves and dangerous to the virtue of their children.

The vicinity of the play house was formerly a scene well adapted to nuisances of every sort. The sidewalks were sure to be filled by throngs of wanton boys, and the purities of the building were often disturbed by reckless and disorderly vagabonds. But the Tremont Theatre affords no opportunity for such confusion; the entrances are unobstructed by loungers, and the vigilance of the officers almost unnecessary.

The Manager has certainly used great efforts to effect this agreeable change, and for such a reformation we trust he will meet as much encouragement as the attractions of the present season seem to promise. P.

RAT SOUP.

A work has just been published in Paris, containing many amusing accounts of incidents connected with military life. The following is an extract:—

Our troops were on bivouac one beautiful night, but I could not sleep. Seated near the fire, I smoked my pipe by the side of the soldier, who, acting the part of cook to the company, was charged with the duty of making soup. On perching into the pot as it was boiling, I remarked that from time to time, something of a dark colour and suspicious appearance, frequently bubbled up, showed itself, and immediately disappeared. My curiosity was considerably excited to know the nature of these mysterious looking materials. I took my sword, and after many vain attempts, succeeded in transfixing and bringing out of the pot not merely one, but two, three, four well grown mice! I awoke the cook without more ado. "Well," said I, "my friend, it appears to me you have chosen a singular material to season your soup."

"The same as usual, Lieutenant, turnips, potatoes, cabbage, pepper and salt."

"And all well boiled together with a strong decoction of mice," said I. "Look here—see what beautiful vegetables I have just fished out of the soup kettle."

"It is impossible, sir."

"It is nevertheless true. Where did you get the water with which you made the soup?"

"From a hoghead, well filled, which I found in the village near by."

"Do you know what was in it?"

"It was dark—but I tasted it, and smelt it, and knew it was water, and took it to make soup with. Who could have supposed that in a hoghead of water, snugly placed in the out house of a peasant, one would find in with a squadron of mice?"

"Well, it is now too late to remedy the evil—you must throw away the soup, and make more."

"That," replied the cook, "cannot be done; for besides that I have not sufficient quantity of materials, I have no time. All these brave fellows who are snoring so loud at present, will awake half famished in the course of an hour, and if it should chance that their meal is not ready, they would pummel me without mercy. I beg of you, sir, as the mice are taken out without having done any harm, that you will say nothing about it—the soup will be excellent and highly nourishing—and if you do not fancy it, you can take your breakfast with another mess."

"And you?"

"Me? I shall eat of it heartily."

He did eat of it with the rest of the company—and afterwards told me that he never tasted better soup in his life! It appears that the hoghead from which the mice were taken, was a trap, such as is frequently used in Germany for taking rats and mice. A board, covered with grain, is placed over a large vessel of water, in such a way that when the mouse steps upon it, it will incline and precipitate the intruder into the water beneath, where he will infallibly be drowned. It was from one of these mouse traps that the cook of the company had unfortunately taken his water.

REFORMATIONS.

It is very easy to discover certain evils that exist in the community, but it is difficult to learn and apply a sure and practicable remedy. Men not frequently seek to correct certain errors, before they have attained a precise and distinct idea of their nature, like a physician, who should not wait to acquire an accurate knowledge of his patient's disease, before he administers his medicines. Two things are necessary to be studied, before we begin any work of reformation, physical, social, moral or political. First, we must study the true nature of the evil we wish to correct. For the understanding of this, it is necessary to know the sources from which it sprang; the interests and prejudices and institutions which foster it and keep it alive, and all the various circumstances which act as obstacles in the way of reformation. Secondly, we must ascertain whether the evil is curable or incurable, and the means by which it may be most easily cured or palliated. Every attempt to cure a disease in the body-politic, is apt to be attended, when unsuccessful, by the same re-actions that follow the unsuccessful attempt to cure a disease in the corporeal system, the evil is made worse by the injurious attempt to cure it. Thus too, when we attempt to reform a friend of an evil habit which he has acquired, if we offend him by our advice, he acquires thereby a wayward inclination to persevere in his evil habits, and becomes nerved and hardened against the moral influence of advice, by every unsuccessful portion which he receives. According to the same principles, whenever an attempt is made to reform the community of certain prevalent vices or errors, without success, the vicious part of the community becomes nerved against certain moral influences, and the enemies of reform are strengthened in their assurance of the weakness of the cause of the reformers. Hence, whenever a second attempt is made, the enemies of reform oppose it with greater boldness and violence than before, having been encouraged by the former failure of their enemies.—This want of wisdom and moderation has been the cause of many of the evils attendant upon the schemes of Temperance and Abolition societies.

The democratic editors in Vermont are in such a merry mood (as well they may be) in view of the recent glorious increase of our side in that hiterto strong federal state, that they write upon the temporary reverses of the fortunes of the cause in Maine, with facetious levity and sang froid. As an example, we throw out the following from the Burlington Sentinel:—

Whoor for Maine.—One hundred guns were let off by the whigs of this town on Saturday last for the Maine election. It was a little laughable to see the good souls tugging their old brass beauty about the streets, brought all

Washington, Monday Morning, Oct. 4, 1837.

Among the first things taken up to day, was Mr. Cambreleng's resolution, declaring that it is not now expedient to charter a United States bank. Mr. John Sargent of Pennsylvania took the floor, and after a few preliminary remarks, in which he scouted the idea of discussing the resolution during that brief portion of the day, which is denominated the morning hour, moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Cambreleng opposed the motion, on the ground that the discussion that such a procedure would give rise to, could not be carried on without conflicting with the public interest, and defeating many of the important bills before the House. Mr. John Q. Adams, had a few remarks to make, and he did make them. In his devotion to the Bank of the United States, he thought it necessary to assail Mr. Cambreleng, and accused him of having taken a zig zag route in his political peregrinations. He concluded by moving that the resolution do lie on the table. Mr. Adams asked Mr. Adams to withdraw his motion for the purpose of giving him an opportunity to reply.

Mr. Adams acceded to the request, and Mr. Cambreleng took the floor, and in reply to the old gentleman's accusation, referred to his political life, and read a letter that Mr. Adams wrote a short time since, in which he called those banks which had suspended payments, as associations of counterfeiters and swindlers. It was, at the time Mr. Adams wrote his letter, his design to put down "counterfeiting and swindling banks;" and Mr. Cambreleng, very satirically contrasted the conduct of Mr. Adams at the time referred to, with the position he now held as the advocate of banks. In this set-to, Mr. Adams for the first time, got the wrong side of the bargain. The motion of Mr. Sargent, was further debated by Messrs. Wise, Glasscock, Clarke, and Robinson of Virginia; but before it was disposed of, the orders of the day were called. The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Treasury Note Bill. Mr. Richard Biddle of Pennsylvania, being entitled to the floor, commenced a speech on matters and things in general, embracing the history of the old French war, and mother Eve's travel from Paradise to Purgatory. Mr. Biddle, who is an eloquent man, will probably speak till after all hands have "littled." In the Senate, the Sub Treasury Bill is under the political trip-hammer.

Yours, &c., CONSIDER STANDISH.

PENNSYLVANIA TRUE!

The Inspector's Elections have taken place in the sturdy old Keystone Commonwealth, and the result is triumphantly in favor of the democratic cause. In Harrisburg, the seat of government, where the influence of Ritenism (exercised through hosts of office-holders, canal men, &c.,) was brought to bear with great power against the popular cause, the Democrats have carried the election by an increased majority since last year! The complexion of the returns from all the counties heard from is of the most cheering character. Old Pennsylvania, with her yeomanry once more united, will again lead the van of American Democracy. As goes Pennsylvania, so goes the Union, Rhode Island and Bangtown to the contrary, nevertheless.

We take the following from the Pennsylvania: **Inspector's Election, Pennsylvania.**—We gave yesterday very gratifying returns from the counties of Berks, Montgomery and Northampton. To-day we may add that the democratic ticket prevailed in every township in Berks and three. In Lancaster co., our ticket prevailed everywhere. In Mifflin and Lycoming counties, the democrats did well, and at the general election they expect to swamp the federal whigs.

In Adams co., the democrats carried eight out of fourteen towns. **The People are coming.**—Immense meetings of the democracy were held on Monday evening, in Southwark, Kensington, and Spring Garden. Every thing looks bright and cheering for the good cause, and it all do their duty, our triumph will be an overwhelming one.—*Pennsylvania.*

Maine.—The Atlas of yesterday says that the whigs of Maine will have a majority of from ten to fifteen in the House of Representatives, and that the votes for Governor will now "be fairly counted." There never was the least doubt that "the votes" would be fairly counted, by any one who knew that the committee on which that duty devolves is a joint one. But their decision passes for nothing unless agreed to by the Senate in which the democrats will have a majority of from five to seven! Not only so, but the Senate have, in fact, the election of Governor, there being no choice by the people. The House are required by the Constitution of Maine to select from the four persons having the highest number of votes, two; from these two, the Senate select one for Governor. Three of the four are democrats, viz: Parks, McIntire and Dunlap. So gaining the House will give the federalists no advantage. Every thing must be done fairly after all, unfortunately for the opposition.

Abuse of a seaman.—Samuel R. T. Adams, captain of the ship *Austerlitz*, has been held to bail by the U. S. Court at New York, to answer to the charge of maltreating a man named Collins, who had been cook on board the vessel. As set forth in the complaint, while the ship was aground at Key West, the captain lashed an iron pin in the mouth of Collins as a gag, and then had him hoisted up to the rigging and had 250 lashes inflicted on him, for no other reason than that Collins had not prepared the captain's coffee to his liking. If this is a true bill, the offender deserves a dose of coffee scalding hot, seasoned with aqua fortis.

The Virginians appear to be determined to make their Springs as fashionable places of resort as any in the country, and no longer allow Saratoga to bear away the palm. At the Sweet Springs a very large hotel, stable, bathing houses, &c., &c., are being erected, and every preparation made for the accommodation of the *beau monde*.

Weeks, Jordan, & Co. have sent us Col. Stone's Letter about Animal Magnetism. The Colonel is up to trap—he'll make more money by this publication than Mous. Poyen has made by his labor in the cause for five years.

The Woodworth Benefit.—The Benefit to Mr. Woodworth is fixed, we understand, for Saturday, the 28th October, at the Park Theatre; Mr. Simpson, the Manager, receiving \$500 for the use of the house.

The Philadelphia federalists call themselves now, "Democratic Whigs." The Missouri Argus wonders that they never have adopted for a party cognomen, one so expressive of their principles as the "rag-shirt-tail-party."

How refined!—The opposition think it unparliamentary for the members of Congress to say that the U. S. bank was an enemy to Liberty.

Five thousand Laborers are wanted in Indiana to execute the internal improvements contemplated by that State.

The New York Sun asks—"Why can't folks speak their minds without looking round to see who is behind them?"

The Steamer *Home* made her last passage from Charleston, S. C., to New York, in sixty-four hours.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

London papers to the 3d of September have been received at New York by the packet ship *England*.

The price of cotton has continued to advance. The money market is also improved, as well as business generally throughout the country.

The King and Queen of Belgium arrived at Windsor on the evening of August 30, on a visit to their niece Queen Victoria. The King of Wittenburgh embarked for Hamburg on the same day.

Another breach has taken place in the Thames tunnel, and the "great bore" was filled with water in a few hours. The aperture was small, however, and the tunnel filled so slowly that the workmen had abundant time to escape.

A lighter laden with gunpowder blew up in the Thames on the 14th of August, near Woolwich, by which a Maltese brig, alongside of which the lighter was moored, was torn to pieces and some lives were lost.

The meeting of Parliament was expected to take place the second week in November.

There was a great row at Donnybrook Fair, (Dublin,) on the 26th of August. It seems that the lord mayor had issued his proclamation, directing the Fair to commence on the 21st and close on the 26th, but the proprietor of the ground thought proper to issue his proclamation, saying that the Fair should commence on the 26th, as heretofore, and close on the 2d of September.

The lord mayor proceeded with a posse of constables, police-men and hussars, on the evening of the 26th, to enforce his order, the Fair having only commenced in the morning. Under his direction the police men struck the tents, and attempted to clear the ground; the populace resisted; and for about two hours there was a precious uproar. The authorities prevailed, however, in the end; and so Donnybrook Fair lasted but one day instead of six.

Mr. Stevenson, the U. S. Minister, and his lady, were at Ramsgate on the 29th of August, where they intended to pass a few days, for the benefit of sea-bathing.

The fortune to which Miss Angela Burdett has succeeded by the will of the Duchess of St. Albans, is only £1,800,000—say nine millions of dollars. She has changed her name to Countess.

London and the surrounding country were visited by a tremendous thunder-storm on Saturday, the 26th of Aug., in which several persons were killed by lightning, at different places.

From France there is nothing new.

Spain.—An express was received at Paris with a telegraphic dispatch dated Bayonne, August 23, announcing the resignation of the Spanish ministry. A royal decree dated the 18th gives the new cabinet as follows:

Espartaco, president of the council; Don Pedro Chacon, minister of the war department; *ad interim*, Barbadillo, of state; Vellido, of the interior; Salazar, of justice; Pizarro, finance; and Gen San Miguel, of the navy, *ad interim*. All, except Senor Barbadillo members of the Cortes.

The Carlists had evacuated Segovia, leaving their sick and wounded, and were moving toward the interior of Castile.

Madrid was tranquil. Don Carlos was in the environs of Cuatrecasas on the 16th.

Portugal.—Advices to 20th from Lisbon, had been received. The insurrection had neither prevailed nor been put down, nor had any thing of importance taken place, except a partial change of ministry. Lisbon was tranquil.

Hanover.—The King appears to have given up his purpose of setting aside the assembly of the states, and abolishing the constitution of 1833. The English ministerial papers say he has only made a fool of himself.

Italy and Sicily.—Order was re-established in Messina and Syracuse, and in Palermo the most perfect tranquility prevailed. The cholera had made its appearance in Sardinia.

Algiers.—The Paris papers of the 28th mention that the expedition against Constantina is resolved upon.

Russia.—Narrow Escape of the Emperor Nicholas.—Extract of a letter from St. Petersburg, of the 9th August:—"The Emperor was present a few days ago at some practices of the artillery, in exploding mines from a great distance, the ignition being produced by means of galvanism. Two bridges were blown up; but in acting upon the second the experiment had been very nearly fatal to the Emperor. The charge was either too powerful, or a false calculation of the distance was made. The force of the explosion was so great, that an immense beam and several other large fragments fell several yards behind the spot where His Majesty was stationed. He did not show the slightest emotion, and desired that neither the inventor of the process, nor the officer who had the direction of the experiment, should be subjected to any reprimand. Having, however, afterward learned that a gunner had been mortally wounded, His Majesty ordered the officer to be put under arrest, but the next morning he was set at liberty."

Extract from a Liverpool Price Current of Sept. 1.

Cotton.—The trade continues to buy freely, and several holders having withdrawn their stocks, the market has been sparingly supplied; this has caused an advance of 1-4d per lb. on all descriptions, except East India, which are only 1-8d higher, and the good qualities of American, for which better prices are obtained. Speculators have taken 3000 American and 500 Surat; and there have been forwarded into the country under the past month, 1960 American, 400 Pernambuco, 940 Bahia and 109 Egyptian.

Half past two o'clock.

We have just received the following by the packet ship *Erie*, Funk, from Havre—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser*. Extract from a commercial letter, dated Havre, Aug. 28. This morning the market is more animated, and the sales amount to 3000 bales without change in prices. Holders continue to show a desire to realize; middling qualities are most in demand, and obtain a higher proportional price than the other qualities.

To the Editor of the Boston Morning Post.

A communication in your paper of this morning, respecting the launching of the new boat "CORSAIR," from the shop of Messrs Whitmore & Holbrook, is unjust towards the boat clubs mentioned, and you will oblige many friends of all parties by allowing me to correct it. The *Corsair* was not launched "for a pull against the Novelty and Tiger," but being ready for the Club to which she belongs, was launched on Thursday afternoon, in order to be taken to the boat house of the Club.

Understanding that this was to be the case, a boat's crew was made up by each of the two Clubs—the Novelty and Tiger, for the purpose of paying the compliment of a welcome, and escorting her to her destination. Intimation of this was given to the officers of the *Corsair*, and in the mean time as an officer of the Revenue Cutter, at the suggestion of a mutual friend, took a boat's crew, and with two friends joined in the escort, keeping all the time intentionally astern of the other boats. No race was intended by any one, and all of these boats were pulled the whole distance with an easy air. Some volunteers, however, supposing it intended for a race took Capt. Constant's boat with six oars, and pulling with all their might, soon shot ahead of the party and turning before they went through the bridges, left the Clubs and the Cutter boat to themselves.

Yours, A TIGER.

The papers announce that Mr. C. F. Durant intends to publish a "Key to Animal Magnetism"—the New York Transcript thinks that it will puzzle him to make one that will fit the lock, unless he is uncommonly "cute at making keys."

An easy way to acquire good manners and an education.—The Dedham Patriot says—

"Every man that pays his subscription promptly in advance is 'a gentleman and a scholar.'"

A young colored gentleman went a courting in New York the other day, and his sweetheart stole his pocket-book.

Precocity.—A lad in New York, eleven years old, attempted to rob a lady in the evening of her reticule.

POLICE COURT.

Complainants should keep cool in Court.—We were much amused yesterday to see an elderly gentleman hopping up and down, and trying to gain his Honor's attention, upon an unimportant matter, when while another cause was on trial; and the moment the case was disposed of, he again vaulted upon the stand. His haste was not unobserved by his Honor, who spoke imploringly to him thus—"If it be possible, Mr. Vose, pray be cool. There is no need of hurry. I understand that you are a city field-driver, and—"

Vose.—Mr. Comerford—cows—man—beat—son—me—

Court.—Mr. Vose, I can do nothing in—

Vose.—Rescue—arm—cows—hard blow—

Court.—Mr. Vose, you had better sit down till you are more tranquil, and then—

Vose.—Cows's horns—the City Solicitor says—

Court.—Mr. Vose, can you be still?

Vose.—As we were driving them to the pound, Mr. Comerford, and three or four—

Court.—Mr. Vose, will you be still?

Vose.—My son helping—Mr. Comerford's man struck him a forcible—

Court.—Mr. Vose, you must be still.

And I—

Court.—Mr. Vose, be still!

By-tander.—Please your Honor, Mr. Vose is terribly afraid that Mr. Comerford will have the first chance here; but Mr. C. intends to hold back till Mr. Vose has finished his story.

His Honor then contrived to get out of Mr. Vose the names of Mr. Comerford and his man Comany, whom he charged with a rescue and an assault; but his Honor had no idea of issuing a warrant until he heard Mr. C's version of the un-understandable affair. Mr. C. then took the stand, and, in a few words, charged Vose and his son William with a very evident assault on John Comany, who had been so badly beaten that he was obliged to take to his bed. From Mr. C's statement, it appeared that Vose, in company with his son and a third person, undertook to drive Mr. C's cows from his own pasture, which he rented from a person, who rented it from the city; and when his man Comany endeavored to prevent them from committing this trespass, they fiercely assailed him with whips and sticks.

This materially changed the bearings of the case; and if Mr. Comerford be not mistaken in his facts, Mr. Vose and his son William will find themselves in a pretty hot kettle of fish.

His Honor thought it would be advisable to suspend the warrants, and referred both parties to Mr. Pickering, the City Solicitor, who will probably look into Mr. Comerford's title to the pasture in question.

To Sing, or not to Sing—that's the question.—On complaint of City Marshal Weston, Mr. James R. Hall, Comedian, was charged with holding unlicensed theatrical exhibitions for gain, in the National Gallery, in Union street. The facts were proved rather distinctly.

1st officer.—"I have seen the advertisement for their exhibitions, and the price is twenty-five cents. I have seen the performances—they consist of sleight of hand, balancing, singing, &c. I have heard Mr. Hall sing, and also assist a boy to get up on Mr. Baldwin's shoulder to show some feats. The performers were dressed as people dress, who wish to attract notice."

[Query.—If they were all dressed like ladies? and furthermore, whether they were bishops?]

The second officer's tale tallied with No. 1—saying this difference, viz: No. 2 paid for his ticket.

Mr. Hall said he was not the proprietor of the Gallery, and did not suppose himself responsible.

He was informed that he might be liable in divers ways—by aiding, assisting, abetting, or advertising the bills of the play. Mr. Hall then claimed to show that the Proprietor had a license, which admitted of the performances he had got up; or at all events, that he always professed to have such a license. Time was granted, and Mr. Hall was allowed to go his way for twenty-four hours, upon his own word. So much for having a good round, fat, jolly, honest looking face.

Advancing Backwards.—Yesterday afternoon, a very good looking sailor, dressed with more than usual neatness, and named Slater was convicted of stealing a couple of hats from Martin Barnes's shop, and fined \$3, and costs. Slater appears to have gone ahead on the retrograde principle with a vengeance. He graduated at Charlottesville College, in Virginia, and afterwards was in regular practice as a physician in Baltimore. He subsequently relinquished his pills, powders, boluses and blisters, and shipped as a supercargo out of Baltimore. Again he was heard of, as an able-bodied seaman on board of a man-of-war, and again as a sailor before the mast in a merchant man. When a poor prig that can't write his name is brought up, it is customary to attribute his delinquency to his ignorance; and, therefore, it is but fair to attribute Slater's backsliding to his college education.

John White was an other sailor who had been caught pilfering from a fellow boarder's chest-chest. He operated to the value of two dollars and fifty cents, and pawned his plunder for one third that amount. He gave a very quiet sort of excuse for his peccadillo, by saying—"He appeared to be selling off his notions, and I might take a thing or two, without having a fuss about it." Fined \$3 and costs.

Two little girls were fined for licking lasses with long sticks on Little wharf.

The great Pistol Match between Col. Mawley and M. C. C. Esq., took place on the 3d inst., in presence of a number of spectators, among whom we notice several ladies. The chance of the first eleven shots fell to the Colonel, who succeeded in planting eight of his bullets within the circumference of a dollar. The Colonel did not appear to be exactly in hand, as we observed two of his shots might undoubtedly be considered wild. Mr. Cocking followed diffidently, but, at the same time, resolutely, and lodged ten shots within the ring, the eleventh just cutting the edge of the circle. The rapidity of Mr. Cocking's aim astonished and delighted the amateurs present. J. H. Cooke, Esq., of this city, followed with a delightful experiment, tossing two apples into the air and firing at them as they descended. He succeeded very handsomely in missing both of them. The day was propitious.

It will be seen by reference to our First Page that an important discovery has been made in the preparation of india rubber for application to cloth.

Among the most remarkable productions exhibited by the Baltimore Horticultural Society the other day, was a tremendous pumpkin!

The militia in Connecticut are all uniformed, and are considered the best disciplined in the country.

"Rhubarb" is on hand for "Fair Play" in the Traveller. We shall publish his reply on Monday.

A child about five years old was dreadfully mangled by a huge dog, in Dedham, on Sunday last. The child was sent on an errand to the house where the dog was kept, and on leaving the door, was seized, thrown down, and bitten in the back and side, and its scalp shockingly torn in three or four places, before assistance arrived. A physician was called, who carefully dressed the wounds, and the child is now doing well. The dog, very properly, was immediately shot. It would be well if they should serve a few hundred more of these canine loafers in the same way; or, as the Dutchman did, improve the appearance of their tails by cutting them off close to their ears.—*Dedham Patriot.*

Naval Court Martial.—The trial of Commodore William Ramsay, on a charge of neglect of duty, which took place at Gosport in July and August last, resulted in a finding of guilty; and the court sentenced the accused to be reduced in rank, so as to be placed at the foot of the list of commanders.

The sentence was approved by the Secretary of the Navy, but disapproved by the President, and Commodore Ramsay has been restored to duty.

The Stomach Pump.—A gentleman was explaining, the other day, to an Alderman renowned for his love of turtle and venison, the admirable invention of the stomach pump. "It is a most excellent contrivance, certainly," said the gourmand, "for now we may eat two dinners a day!"

Municipal.—At a meeting of the Common Council on Thursday evening—

The report of the committee appointed to examine the condition of the Probate office and office of the Registrar of Deeds, was accepted in concurrence.

An ordinance relating to the performance of night work came down from the Board of Aldermen, and was referred to Messrs. Williams, Hastings and Adams.

The report of the committee to whom was referred the petition of Horace Gray, and others, for the use of the public lands west of Charles street for a public garden, came down, having been accepted in the other Board. The report is favorable to the prayer of the petition.

Mr. Waters hoped that the Council would not concur in accepting the report, on the ground that the provisions of the city charter expressly prohibited the City Council from selling the land West of Charles street—the main part of the proposed grant was the same as a sale, &c.

Mr. Grosvenor replied to the remarks of Mr. Waters. He advocated the report of the committee, and could see no objection to the project.

Mr. Curtis moved to re-commit with instructions to report an order containing precise limitations and restrictions, so as to protect the rights and interest of the city, and so framed as not to impede the contract existing between the city and the Mill Dam Corporation or water power company.

Messrs. Gould and Williams spoke in opposition to the report—they considered it altogether too vague.

Messrs. Josselyn and Adams advocated a re-commitment.

The motion to re-commit was carried.

An order empowering the committee on public lands to purchase the Loring estate came down, and an interesting discussion ensued on the question of concurrence. Messrs. Waters, Williams and Grosvenor participated in the debate, the two former in opposition to the order, and the latter in favor of it. Before taking the final question, the subject was laid on the table.

Ordered. That the city treasurer be, and he hereby is authorized, and the direction of the committee on finance to employ such assistant clerks as may, in the judgment of said committee, be necessary to facilitate the collection of taxes for the current year—and that the expense thereof be charged to the appropriation of incidental expenses and miscellaneous claims.

The joint committee to whom were referred the resolutions of the school committee recommending the introduction of music as a branch of education in the grammar schools, reported that they had been unable to agree on the subject—being equally divided—and asked to be discharged. Accepted by a vote of 15 to 4.

Striking a balance!—The following "account current," which accidentally passed under our observation a few evenings since, evinces a generous and most commendable spirit on the part of Mr. Pierce, one of the city constables, and deserves to be preserved from the "receptacle of things lost on earth." It is certainly unique, and will amuse many of our readers.—*Com. Gaz.*

1837. The Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association Sept. 30.

For attending the Fair at Faneuil Hall, six nights at \$1 per night.

Or by a view of a most magnificent collection of the Mechanic Arts, for myself and family, consisting of thirteen in all.

Received payment in full and entire satisfaction.

JAMES PIERCE.

Mercantile Library Association.—At a meeting of the Association on Wednesday evening, the following gentlemen were chosen officers for the ensuing year:

President.—J. M. Atkins, Jr. Vice President.—N. Greene.

Treasurer.—J. M. Gould. Secretary.—T. R. Gould.

Directors.—J. N. Bradley, L. Stimson, J. R. Field, N. P. Kemp, E. F. Weld, D. N. Haskell, J. B. Howe, and A. J. Wilkinson.

Samuel Houston has been convicted in the Hampshire [Va.] Co. Court, of assisting three slaves to run away, and has been fined on three indictments, the gross sum of \$2,450, with damages and costs, and 6 months imprisonment.

Disaster.—A sailor named Aaron Roberts, of Providence, R. I., has made a statement to the U. S. Consul at Nassau, to the following effect:—That the brig *Romulus*, on board of which he shipped in August last, bound to the Bahamas, after being out about ten days, was overtaken in the night by a dreadful gale, during which the vessel struck on a rock, when he and one of his ship mates cut the boat loose, and finding that the brig was turning bottom upward, jumped overboard and got into her—that he advised the remainder of the crew to do the same, but they refused. Roberts and his companions reached the shore and remained there till day-light, when it was discovered that the vessel had not righted, and no person was to be seen near her. It was feared that the remainder of the crew were drowned.

There was a large audience at the Tremont last night to take leave of Miss Clifton; she played *Donna Violante* with grace and spirit, and was repeatedly applauded with enthusiasm. She will ever find a hearty welcome from a Boston audience.

Remember the Concert at the Temple this evening.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, Oct. 2, 1837.

[Reported for the Daily Advertiser and Patriot.]

At market, 900 Beef Cattle, 1475 Stores, 20 yokes Working Oxen, 35 cows and Calves, 6500 Sheep, and 1070 swine.

Price.—Beef Cattle—Last week's prices were fully supported.

Stores.—Dull.

Working Oxen.—Sales not noticed.

Cow and Calves.—Dull. We noticed sales at \$25, 23, 31, 35, 37, 50, and 44.

Swine.—A quote lots at 1 1/2, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, \$3, 2 25—a few old sheep 2 50.

Swine.—Dull. To peddle, 63 and 73—at retail, 73 and 83. N. B. About 180 head Beef Cattle remain unsold.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Pauperism, will take place at the Oldon, on Sunday at 6 o'clock, P. M. Addresses are expected from several gentlemen. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

JOSEPH LUCKERMAN.

NATHAN GURNEY.

JAMES MEARS.

EZRA WESTON, Jr.

ON HAND.—Members of the Mason street Light Infantry, and all others who intend joining them on their Excursion at Target Shooting, are notified that their meeting stands adjourned to MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 9th, at 7 o'clock, at Park Hall, to hear the report of their Committee.

By order of the Committee.

IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR.—Members of the Mason street Light Infantry, under Col. Thomas Townsend, and all others who wish to join them on their Target Excursion, THURSDAY, Oct. 12, are notified that Tickets may be obtained of either of the Committee of Arrangements:

DAVID HOMER,

E. L. BIRD,

S. P. PROTHINGHAM,

BENJAMIN FROST,

E. G. RICHARDSON,

JOSHUA GOULD,

PHILIP LOVEJOY.

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY.—An extra business meeting will be held at Boylston Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING next, 14th inst. at 7 o'clock, to consider and act upon the provisions of the 14th article of the Society's by-laws.

The Society will meet for rehearsal with the Orchestra, TOMORROW EVENING, at 7 1/2 o'clock. The meeting which was notified for this Evening, is postponed in consequence of Mr. Seitz's Concert.

WM. LEARNARD, Secretary.

MARRIED.

In this city, by the Rev Mr. Streeter, Mr. Wm C. Crispin to Miss Lucy V. Jacobs.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev Mr. Mott, Mr. Nicholas F. Rollins to Miss Sarah E. Pike.

At Cambridgeport, Mr. Samuel P. Allen to Miss Harriet I. Morse.

At Charlestown, Mr. Charles Wills, of Newburyport, to Miss Emily B. Mead, of C.

At Dunbar, Mr. Sumner Jewett, of this city, to Miss Mary C. Ray, of D.

DIED.

In this city, Edward Thompson, son of Mr. James Clark, Jr. 2 1/2 years old.

On Friday week, Mr. John Woods, 34.

At South Boston, the 4th inst. Martha Ann, daughter of Mr. Thomas Martin, 4 yrs.

Funeral on Sunday, immediately after divine service.

FRANKLIN TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of the F. T. S. will be held at the Hall, corner of Tremont and Bromfield Streets, THIS EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock. Per order. ROBT WIER, Secy.

IMPORTATIONS.

NEWCASTLE, E. Ship Rigs—438 tons cont. 45 casks dist glass, 400 carboys bottles

Antibilious Pills!

For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, Constipation, Flatulence, Cholera, Bilious Affections, &c. To command the efficacy of these Pills, after a successful experience of many years in England and America has established their reputation, is needless to say to observe, that for redressing all the above ailments, Headaches, &c. they will undoubtedly prove more serviceable than those drastic purges so frequently employed, and will not only at the same time tend to remove the offending cause by gentle motions, and strengthen the digestive organs, but improve the appetite and renovate the system.

Price 50 cents.

THE TOOTH ACHER!

This agonizing disorder is cured in its most painful stages, by one of the most simple and powerful remedies known in modern practice. The CAMBRIDGE TOOTH ACHER PILLS afford instant relief, without inducing the slightest injury on the teeth. They are applied externally to the parts affected, with the greatest ease and expedition, and generally operate as a soothing lenitive to the suffering patient.

Price 50 cents a box.

WHITE TEETH AND HEALTHY GUMS!

WHITENERS which would retain, or restore these desirable personal advantages, are assured that no composition can be obtained superior to the BRITISH ANTI-SEPTIC DENTIFRICE. This is an elegant and pleasant preparation in every respect and has for many years past, given general satisfaction wherever it has been used.

The Anti-septic Dentifrice is exempt from acid and other deleterious ingredients, which too frequently enter the composition of tooth powders in common use, and it whitens the enamel of the teeth without doing it the least injury. The regular use of this admirable powder, by purifying the mouth and preventing the accumulation of tartar, operates as the best preventive of the Tooth Ache. The Dentifrice removes discolourations, and restores the beautiful native whiteness of the enamel. As its application braces and strengthens the Gums, it secures to them their healthy and florid hue, and by removing all offensive foreign accumulations from the teeth, preserves the natural sweetness of the breath.

None genuine unless signed on the outside printed wrapper by the sole Proprietor, T. KIDDER, immediate successor to the late Dr. W. T. Conway. For sale, with all the other "Conway Medicines," at his Counting Room, No. 69, next door to J. Kidder's Drug Store, corner of Court and Hanover streets, near Concert Hall, Boston, and also, by his special appointment, BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY IN BOSTON AND VICINITY.

A large discount to dealers.

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IMPORTANT TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. HERBERT, Member of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, may be consulted on all diseases incident to the human frame. Patients who are incapable from infirmity of attending personally upon Dr. H. can, by sending a particular statement of their case, be told whether they are curable or not.

Medicine without principles is an humble Art, and a degrading occupation.

Dr. Herbert has arrived in America for the purpose of taking a tour through it, and seeing in every place he visits so many invalids laboring under different complaints, and so many who have ruined their constitutions by applying to advertised nostrums, respectfully informs the citizens that he has returned to the city of Boston and intends remaining for the purpose of rendering his services to the afflicted.

Dr. H. may be consulted at his apartments, No. 274 Washington street, near Avon place, from 10 to 11 in the morning (all 3 in the evening). The Doctor wishes every person who may need his advice, to make timely application.

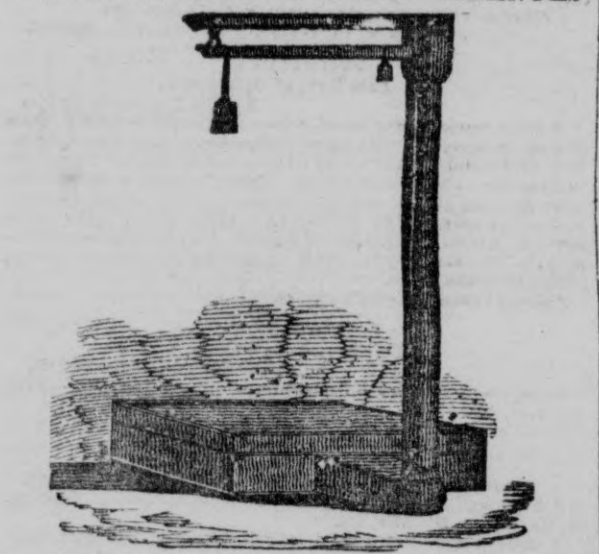
The advantages Dr. H. has possessed of acquiring a knowledge of different diseases, have been far greater than generally falls to the lot of any individual. From his peculiar mode of treatment, his professional celebrity has been established; and since his arrival in America, gratitude arising from a thousand hearts is doing him a sweet enjoyment.

Report of patients relieved and cured by Dr. Herbert since his arrival in the U. States:—Abscess 36—Asthma (periodical, constitutional and spasmodic) 70—Blindness, from various causes, 35—Dropsy, in its complicated stages, 68—Fits 64—Fistula without cutting, 54—Nervous Disease, 140—Piles, 57—Rheumatism, 80—Stone and Gravel, 50—Bilious Disorders, 57—Concussion and White Swelling, 68—Consumption, 30—Deafness, 54—Diseases of Infants, 68—Giddiness, 67—Gout, 52—Headache, from various causes, 75—King's Evil, 48—Liver Complaints, 51—Lumbago, 52—Scourge, 36—Gravel, 75—Ulcerated Sore Throat, 38—Worms, 35—Paralytic Stroke, 56—Ague, 50.

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PECK'S PATENT PLATFORM BALANCES



LOCKE would respectfully invite the attention of those who want weighing apparatus, to an examination of the above, as these Balances contain several useful improvements over any other scale of the kind now in use, and for both accuracy and convenience are far superior to any. They have given entire satisfaction to those who have purchased, used and tested them. They are manufactured in the best manner, by experienced workmen, and warranted.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to turn them after giving them a fair trial; not to be satisfied with the above, but to give the above scales to the notice of the public, the subscriber would say, that it is with entire confidence that he will be able to meet the wishes and expectations of those who may favor him with their orders.

Please call and examine them at the manufactory, No. 3 Fulton st. (near the corner, rear of Commercial street, Boston,) where may be found, also, a good assortment of the Dearborn Patent Balances, Scale Beams, and most other kinds of weighing apparatus in use, for sale wholesale or retail, on the most liberal terms.

N. B. Balances repaired in the best manner, and warranted.

LYMAN LOCKE.

Feb10

COAL.—The subscriber offers for sale Red and White Ash Anthracite Coal, of the best quality, delivered at Philadelphia or Boston.

Also—Sydney, Pelion, and Bridgeport Coal by the cargo, and will furnish vessels with fuel for the coal ports, with orders for Coal on the most favorable terms.

A full supply of Anthracite and Bituminous Coals, of all kinds, will be kept for sale by the single chaldron or ton, at the wharf at East Cambridge, and at the wharf on Commercial street, below Charlestown Bridge, at which places orders may be left—as also at the office, 22 State street, Boston.

Coal delivered at Charlestown and Cambridge, at Boston prices.

C. R. LOWELL.

Jy31

COAL.—Just received and for retail sale, at the lowest prices, several cargoes of prime Peach Orchard and Mammoth Vein Coals, suitable for grates and manufacturing purposes. The public are reminded of the importance of taking in their stock of Coal now, before the price of the article rises. The subscriber is also prepared to make cargo sales of the various kinds of Anthracite Coal on the lowest terms. Also, for sale superior Newcastle, Sydney, Bridgeport, Orel, and Canal Coals for both grates and Smiths' use. Inquire at No. 30 Broad street, or my wharf on the Canal, Warren Bridge Avenue.

AARON BANCROFT.

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COAL.—JOHN BENSON & SON, are now ready to receive orders, by the cargo or single ton, for Peach Orchard Coal (from the North American Coal Company) the genuine article, and being mined below the water level, it has a decided preference over other Anthracite.

This Coal has given universal satisfaction for four years past, and is a rate article for all domestic purposes, factories, or furnaces.

Also—Black Mine, Gate Vein, and Girard Coal together with Canal, Orel, Scotch and Sydney Coals.

Persons purchasing their Coal early in the summer, can have it delivered at a better price, and at a lower price than that bought later. Orders left at the Counting Room, No. 1, City wharf, will meet with prompt attention.

JAMES WILSON.

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NOTICE.—The Copartnership hitherto existing between the subscribers under the firm of WHITWELL, BOND & CO., was dissolved on the 30th day of May, 1837. By agreement the name of the firm will continue to be used by either of the subscribers in renewing paper and otherwise as may be useful in adjusting and settling its affairs. All persons having claims are particularly desired to present the same without delay to WHITWELL & SEEVER, at 75 Milk street, where the books and accounts will be found.

S. WHITWELL,
GEO. BOND,
BENJ. SEEVER,
GEO. W. BOND.

Oct. 2.

NOTICE.—GEORGE BOND & G. WILLIAM BOND have relinquished the Auction business, and in connection with CHARLES B. BOND, will hereafter transact Commission business under the firm of GEO. BOND & SONS. They have a capital of thirty thousand dollars, supplied by their friends, and subject to all the risks of their business.

NOTICE.—SAMUEL WHITWELL & BENJAMIN SEEVER will continue the Auction and Commission business under the firm of WHITWELL & SEEVER, at 80 to 85 Granite Block, Milk street. They have formed a limited partnership with BENJAMIN F. WHITE, as a special partner, by means of which they are furnished with a cash capital of thirty thousand dollars.

Sept. 30, 1837.

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